

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

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NEW SERIES No. 4072

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1905.

30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000  
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000  
Silver Reserve.....\$5,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP. TO 1881.....\$10,000,000

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J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [22]

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THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
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For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. [23]

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AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000

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HUGO SUTER,

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Hongkong, 9th September, 1905. [24]

## Intimations.

JAPAN

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S. MINAMI—Manager, Hongkong.

WHEN YOU SEND YOUR "BOY" FOR

## Fresh Australian Butter

See that he gets the "Princess" brand, the best made in Australia.  
The wrapper of every pat bears our name and address.

## THE MUTUAL STORES, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. [25]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY  
LTD., have now 10,000 Cubic feet of  
COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.  
Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.  
daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver  
perishable goods.

W.M. PARLANE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1905. [26]

## MUSIC LESSONS.

LESSONS in VIOLIN, GUITAR, MAN-  
DOLINE, and in MUSIC, by a Teacher  
of Experience.

For terms, apply to

C/o Hongkong Telegraph,  
Hongkong, 18th September, 1905. [27]

## Ships.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

#### STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI,	POONA	About 15th	Freight only.
MOJI and KOBE	C. R. Longden, R.N.R.	October	
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 19th	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	A. G. Cribb, R.N.R.	October 21st	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE PENANG, CO.	CHUBAN	Noon	
LOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	A. L. Valentini	About 25th	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1905. [28]

## Intimations.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

### GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPT.

NOW SHOWING  
NEWEST AUTUMN NOVELTIES

#### IN SILK NECKWEAR.

### LINCOLN & BENNETT'S CELEBRATED HATS.

### TWEED GOLF & MOTOR CAPS.

#### A LARGE VARIETY OF WALKING STICKS.

#### LEATHER LEGGINGS.

#### NEW STYLES AND CLOTHES IN RAINFOATS.

#### EVERY REQUISITE FOR DRESS WEAR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1905. [29]

## TURKISH CIGARETTES.



### JOHN PETRINO & Co.

GRAND FORMAT.....Per Tin of 50 \$1.75

GOLD TIPPED....." " 50 1.60

STAR OF INDIA....." " 100 2.75

PRINCESS....." " 100 2.20

Telephone

SOLE AGENTS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1905. [30]

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KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING  
OF THE MEMBERS of the above Club  
will be held in the CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, the  
14th October, 1905, at 12.15 P.M.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1905. [31]

1905

IN THE MATTER OF THE TEBAU  
PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION:

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on  
and after SATURDAY, 30th September,  
the LIQUIDATORS are prepared to distribute a  
first and final Dividend of Two Dollars and  
Twenty-six and Seven-tenths Cents per Share  
to those Shareholders who apply for same and  
deposit their Share Certificates at the Office of  
the Undersigned, Alexandra Buildings, Des  
Vaux Road, Hongkong.

W. J. SAUNDERS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905. [32]

1905

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY  
GENERAL MEETING OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the  
Undersigned at 12 o'clock (Noon), on FRI-  
DAY, the 20th proximo.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society  
will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th  
proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Agents,

Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1905. [33]

1905

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

NOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS  
and PROVISIONS of which they have

always a large assortment in stock.

The oldest established EUROPEAN

BAKERS in the Colony.





4  
Intimations.A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.WINE & SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS,HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS  
FOR MESSRS.ROBERT PORTER  
& CO.,

BOTTLERS OF THE FAMOUS

BULL DOG  
BRAND

BASS ALE, GUINNESS STOUT

AND

LIGHT ALES.

PRICES:  
PER CASE

BULLDOG	12 doz. pds. \$15.	Per doz. pds. \$1.25
Bass' Ale		
"BULLDOG"	4 doz. pds. \$18.	" pds. \$4.50
Light Ale	8 doz. pds. \$24.	" pds. \$3.00
in Champaign Hops		
(specially brewed for thiromate)	12 doz. pds. \$27.	" pds. \$2.70
"BULLDOG"		
Guinness'	8 doz. pds. \$24.	" pds. \$3.00
Stout		
Do.....	12 doz. pds. \$28.	" pds. \$2.40

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1905.

NOTICE.  
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MSS., nor to return any contribution.

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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty cents.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 11, 1905.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG.

It was a highly significant step which the Chinese Government took in delegating to the Viceroy of the Liang Kiang the powers to negotiate the 'canceling' of the Canton-Hankow Railway Agreement.

H.E. Chang Chih-tung is an enlightened and able Chinese mandarin, and it is not surprising to learn that his efforts have been attended with success. He is an ardent believer in the opening up of his country by means of the railroad, and if only his scheme can be carried into effect the time should not be far distant when a network of rails will be spread across the Empire, and the remote parts brought in touch with the coast. During his term of office of Viceroy of the Two Kwang, in 1892 it was that he first became convinced of the utility of such foreign contrivances as the steam engine and the electric telegraph, and ever after that period he has been keenly desirous of bringing about their general adoption in his native land. From Canton, he was transferred to Nanking, and while in office in that city, addressed a memorial to the Throne setting forth the benefits that would accrue to China if there were a railway running from Peking to Hankow. Since his stay in the Liang Kiang he has consistently endeavoured to develop the resources of the upper Yangtze basin, by the establishment of mills and factories of all kinds, the opening of mines and the construction of railways. Indeed, Chan Chih-tung has always been a true patriot. He has a desire to preserve to China her territory, and to the Chinese their nationality, and while he has been willing enough to recognise the value of European inventions and civilisation, he has been anxious to prevent the Chinese being imposed upon by foreigners. Never was a more mistaken estimate of a man's character than that which attributed anti-foreign sympathies to Chan Chih-tung, or which accused him of privately subsidising and financing anti-foreign outbreaks. The Viceroy of Hupeh and Hunan stands alone among Chinese officials for his integrity and honesty, and his earnest effort for the welfare of his country. He has spent a colossal fortune in his official work, while every other member of his class has made one. These views have been set forth time after time in the various memoranda which have been addressed to the Throne urging reforms, defensive measures and so on. It has been alleged again and again that he was opposed to British influence, but so far from this being the case the real origin of the idea of British rights over the Yangtze Valley is to be found in the endeavours to establish a virtual protectorate by Great Britain over that region. Despairing of China preserving her territory against the aggrandising efforts of Russia, Germany, and France, Chan Chih-tung and the late Viceroy of Nanking, Liu Kun Yi, put their heads together and concerted early in the year 1898 a statesmanlike plan which had for its object the alliance of China and Great Britain against all external foes. Russia had just seized Port Arthur for the purpose of wintering her ships there, and Germany had seized Kiau Chau, while it was believed that France was about to spring on large portions of the provinces of Yunnan and Kwangsi. As we all know instead of entering into proposals to defend China, to guarantee the Yangtze province's revenue, and to organise China's defensive forces, England ignored the proposal entirely and demanded the recognition of her special claims in the Yangtze Valley. Chan Chih-tung has claims upon the British Government, as the record of his proposals to our Government in 1898 will show, and the measures to be adopted for the advancement of trade throughout China by the construction of important railways, many of them financed by British banks, affords a striking proof of his appreciation of British influence. The possibilities which lie behind it are great, and there are many reasons why the British Government could not afford to lose sight of an official who has for years past striven to serve his country for his country's best. In recognising his efforts in the direction of railroad construction and appreciating his worth as an official the Peking Government are countenancing a work the effect of which can scarcely be estimated.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

His Excellency the Governor will be "At Home" at Government House on Friday, the 13th inst., from 4.30 to 6.30 p.m.

A STRANGE report is published in St. Petersburg that the Japanese are committing massacres, robberies, and wholesale plunder in Soghalen.

THE NICKI NICKI states that the Government is making investigations into the life insurance business of Japan with the object of making the same a Government concern.

COUNTESS Camilla has bequeathed her splendid Lisbon palace to the Pope, and the whole of her property, valued at \$800,000, to the Order of the Holy Ghost, disinheriting her children and relatives.

A CASE of adding insult to injury is reported from Melbourne, where a firm which was robbed of a number of brass engine fittings some time ago bought them back again without recognising them, and was subsequently prosecuted for receiving stolen property!

THEIR Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Japan have granted the sum of Y3,388 to the fund for the relief of the officers and men injured and the families bereaved by the Mikasa disaster. Baron Mitsui, representative of the Mitsui family, has forwarded to the Navy Department a cheque for Y3,000 to be similarly used.

IT is stated that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha intends to open a new steamship service between Japan and Singapore and Java as soon as peace has been formally restored. Mr. S. Mihara, the manager of the Hongkong branch of the Company, has proceeded to the ports mentioned to make the necessary arrangements.

THE discovery has been made at Lecce, in Italy, during the medical examination of Giuseppe de Maggio, aged 23, that the man possesses two ribs more than the usual number and two hearts. The hearts are on either side of the chest cavity, that on the right being healthy, the other being atrophied. Dr. Maggio has been offered \$1,600 for his body after death by an American museum, half to be paid at once and the rest when he is 45.

THERE is a great demand for Japanese loan bonds. It is rumoured at Paris that Japan will shortly issue a new loan, in order to redeem those existing loans carrying a high rate of interest. In some section of the British Press the Japanese Government's alleged disregard of public opinion is condemned, the papers declaring that such action on the part of the Government is opposed to the principles of a constitutional regime.—NICKI NICKI.

STATISTICS published by the Lyons Silk Syndicate show the silk production of the world in 1904 amounted to 20,268,000 kilograms (44,682,833 pounds), against 18,35,000 kilograms (39,986,011 pounds) in 1903. Western Europe produced 13,04,618 pounds, and 4,810,511 pounds is credited to the Levant and Central Asia. The total exports from the Far East are given as 26,818,964 pounds, as follows: Shanghai, 9,59,010 pounds; Canton, 4,639,660 pounds; Yokohama, 13,202,466 pounds; Calcutta, 396,828 pounds.

YESTERDAY afternoon while some trucks were being shunted at the Kowloon wharves, a watchman, seeing a collision likely to occur, called to the men in charge to stop, but they neglected to do, and the coolie, getting in between two trucks as they were approaching each other had his knee fractured, and he is now detained in the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. The truckmen are to be charged with doing a rash and negligent act whereby grievous bodily harm was caused to Wong Pong, the coolie.

A FEW days ago Baron Yamamoto, Naval Minister, and Admiral Ito, Chief of the Naval Staff, despatched Commander Tanaka to Fushimi to visit Admiral Rojestvensky. The 23rd ult., the Commander saw the Russian Admiral and handed him gifts from the Minister and Admiral Ito. Admiral Rojestvensky was greatly moved at the kindness which has been shown him in Japan, and took the opportunity of repeatedly expressing his regret at the disaster to the Mikasa. On learning of the occurrence, the Russian Admiral wired to Admiral Togo, who at once suitably replied.

THERE is never any difficulty in Hongkong over the selection of foremen for juries. At Southwark things are different. The other day not one member of a jury in the borough would serve in that capacity, so the coroner's officer had to explain that "We only want one of you to act to prevent everyone talking at once"—A Juror: Well, I'm not going to. My old woman told me this morning that I talked enough for 40 men, so I shan't try talking for anyone else to day—Another Juror: Pass me, I ain't used to "spouting"—A Third Juror: I'm your man if there's anything hanging to it—Eventually the matter was settled by the first name on the list being selected.

A SOMEWHAT curious accident occurred this morning Pottinger Street, between Wellington Street and Hollywood Road. A gentleman was going up in a chair when, seeing a coolie coming down carrying a bamboo ladder on his shoulder at such an angle that there was imminent danger of it striking the chair-rider, the latter put out his hand to ward it off, and apparently used more force than he intended to do, pushing the ladder away, it swung round on the coolie's shoulder as on a pivot, and caught the leading chairman a smash on the shoulder which sent him summer-saulting. The chair dropped and its occupant got a nasty jar, while the coolie was bruised on his knees from the fall. The cause of it all, the ladder carrier, dropped his burden and bolted.

SUFU, the natural river port for a large part of the province of Yunnan, is situated on the Yangtze at the junction with the Min. This year it has been the victim of a flood which has done tremendous damage in many respects.

WITH the exception of Great Britain and Germany, all the principal nations are sending delegates to a conference which is to be held at Brussels next month to advocate a uniform international law with regard to collision at sea and salvage.

STRANGE as it may seem, writes a Rome correspondent, the lengthy trip which Queen Margherita of Italy is about to take to Japan is finding opposition in her household, the ladies in waiting whom she has chosen to accompany her not being pleased at the prospect.

THE marriage was celebrated at St. Margaret's, Westminster, of Marshal Field and Mrs. Delia Caton, both of Chicago. Marshal Field was a partner of the late Mr. Leithor, Lady Curzon's father, is seventy years old, and reputed to be worth thirty-five millions sterling. He owns six millions of real estate in Chicago alone. Mrs. Caton is also very wealthy.

A ROYAL Commission has been appointed to inquire and report on the working of the Motor Car Acts, also the law and practice relating to motor cars in other countries, also what amendments are desirable, also the alleged injury to roads caused by motor cars, also what additional charge should be imposed on motor cars in respect of such injury.

AN association football match has been arranged between the Y.M.C.A. and the Lusitano Football Club for Friday next, Kick-off at the Polo Ground at 5.15 p.m. The following will represent the Lusitano Club:—A. V. Barros (Capt.), A. J. V. Ribeiro, J. M. Sequeira, P. Roza, J. M. Victor, R. Silva, C. M. Ribeiro, A. O. Baradas, C. Ozorio, E. and A. F. Rosario.

AS a result of the inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Chan Ming, boatman, who was shot by Chinese constable Lai Kun Fuk, under circumstances already recorded in these columns, Mr. F. A. Hazeland and a jury composed of Messrs. Edward Mast, E. Ezra, and Thomas Spafford, agreed that it was a case in which a verdict of justifiable homicide might be returned.

MR. E. B. Bowden, Stock Exchange, London, has given one hundred thousand pounds to benevolent objects, namely, the advancement of knowledge £7,200; emigration £12,000; hospitals thirty-one thousand and five hundred; holiday funds fourteen thousand; convalescent homes ten thousand; institutions for homeless and crippled children ten thousand and five hundred pounds.

PROGRAMME of music to be performed by the Band of the 2nd Batt. West Kent Regiment, on the New Parade Ground, on Monday next, from 4.30 to 6 p.m.—

March..... "The King's Guard"..... Keith Overture..... "I. Martin"..... Doubtless Selection from..... "Rigoletto"..... Verdi Value..... "Soldaten Lieder"..... Gung' Piccolo Solo..... "The Deep Blue Sea"..... Brewer Selection from..... "The Mikado"..... Sullivan God save the King.

THE Admiralty is contemplating a change in Naval uniform, and proposes the abolition of straw hats, loose tunics, baggy trousers, cloth material, brown ducks, white starched shirts, and waistcoats, and the introduction of peaked caps buttoned jackets, trousers of ordinary pattern, white knitted jerseys, white soft shirts, khaki working suits, brown boots; all ratings to wear the same style of uniform, the only difference being in badges, buttons and class of material.

IN connection with the special telegram appearing in our columns a few days since on the suggested Chino-Japanese alliance we note that the majority of the Metropolitan authorities in China are in favour of it and for closer friendship with the island empire, seeing that without some such step China will be isolated.

The Peking Government, upon the decree of the Empress-Dowager intends to appoint an early date to open negotiations with Japan, regarding the Manchurian question, and broadly of an alliance between the two nations, China asking for Japan's sympathetic co-operation in her present position.

IT is stated that the Japanese Government is actively interesting itself in the movement for the establishment of a Japanese Volunteer Fleet, and that it proposes that the original estimate of the necessary outlay, Y15,000,000, shall be increased to about three times as much. Presumably the Government intends to defray the additional expenditure from national funds, but the reports in the Japanese papers do not contain definite information on this point. It is said that the Government considers that the seven vessels which it was proposed to build under the original estimate would be insufficient in number for their purpose, having regard to the length of the coast lines from Okhotsk to South China.

AT Shanghai, on the 3rd inst., Mr. J. L. Rodgers, American Consul-General, gave his judgment on the defendant's motion to change the venue to New York City. The defendants contended that the contract relied upon by the plaintiff in this action was made and executed in New York City; that the defendant's main office, its principal officers, all records and evidence as well as witnesses necessary to a proper trial are in New York City, and that the effect of confirming the already long-established relation of amity and good-will between the peoples of Japan and the United States. It seems appropriate, therefore, now that the suit has become a delightful memory, that this company, as a company, register in some permanent form, to be communicated through the United States Minister, Mr. Griscom, to the proper authorities of the Foreign Office, its high appreciation of the courtesy, kindness and hospitality of His Imperial Majesty, the officers of his Government and people of the Japanese nation.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the Secretary of War send to the United States Minister, a copy of this expression of the sentiment of the company, and that he be asked to transmit it to Count Kusunoki, Prime Minister, and Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, for the consideration of the company's appreciation of the special courtesy and hospitality of Japan."

## ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., was elected Commodore of the Club vice the Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., who is absent on leave; and the following Committee were elected:—The Yacht Committee, the Hon. Dr. F. W. Clark, Messrs. E. A. Hankey, A. B. Rouse, H. P. Tooker, Captain, Watkins and Commodore Williams; and the Boat Committee, Messrs. F. Q. Barlow, E. W. Carpenter, G. G. Franklin, C. H. Gale, W. Q. Kohler, and F. W. Warre. These gentlemen met last Friday and elected the General Committee of the Club as follows:—Mr. H. E. Pollock, commodore; Commodore Williams, vice-commander, Mr. E. W. Carpenter, the Hon. Dr. F. W. Clark, Messrs. G. G. Franklin, C. H. Gale, A. B. Rouse, F. W. Warre and Captain Watkins, H. E. Mr. H. Percy Smith was elected secretary and treasurer.

## THE CHINA SQUADRON.

## IN JAPAN.

The Japan Chronicle says it is understood that His Majesty the Emperor will give a banquet at the Imperial Palace some time this month. Invitations will be issued to the Crown Prince and other Princes of the Imperial Family, the Ministers of State and other high officials, officers of the Army and Navy members of the foreign Diplomatic Corps, and officers of the British and United States Squadrons, which are expected to arrive at Yokohama shortly.

At the naval review to be held in Tokio Bay all the warships, including destroyers and torpedo-boats, which took part in the late war will be present at the review, as will also the British Squadron on the China Station, and the battleship Iki (formerly *Nicolai I.*) and *Sagami* (formerly *Peregrine*).

## THE NOTORIOUS "ANDIOMEDI" AGAIN.

Carl Struhmann and A. Koch, seamen on the sailing ship *Andromeda*, were charged by Captain Martin with disobeying his lawful orders on board the vessel in the harbour yesterday morning. They were ordered to turn to, but they both refused. Carl Struhmann asked the captain why he would not allow him to make his complaint, and the captain said he did not prevent the man from making any complaint. Struhmann alleged that the chief officer threatened to "go for him" if he did not go on with his work properly, while Koch said that the chief officer called him bad names. The captain told his Worship that the chief officer did not ill-treat the men, nor did he use one bad word. Defendants said they had witness on board and the case was remanded till to-morrow for their attendance.

## THE AMERICAN VISITORS.

## WARM APPRECIATION OF JAPANESE COURTESY.

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM MR. TAFT TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Taft and party, on sailing for home from Japan, addressed the following communication to the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs:—

"This company, consisting of seven Senators and twenty-four Representatives in the Congress of the United States, the Secretary of War, and others, including the daughter of the President, making a party of some eighty persons, has visited the Philippine Islands for the purpose of acquiring information as to the economic and other conditions existing in the Archipelago. On its way, the company landed at Yokohama, and remained in Japan from July 25th until the 1st of August, when it sailed from Nagasaki.

"During that period, the members of the company were recipients of the hospitality of His Imperial Majesty, of His Imperial Highness Prince Fushimi, of His Excellency Count Katsura, the Prime Minister and Acting Foreign Secretary, of His Excellency General Teruchi, Minister of War, of the principal commercial bodies of the Japanese capital, and of the cities of Yokohama, Tokyo, Kyoto, Kobe and Nagasaki. From the time they landed in Yokohama until they took the steamer again at Kobe on the 31st July, they were in the personal charge of officers of the Imperial Household and of the Foreign Office, and of the representative executive officers, of each province and city where they were, whose constant attention greatly added to the comfort and pleasure of their stay. During all of this time, they received in every city indisputable evidence of the good will and welcome of the Japanese people. The smoothness and lack of friction which the difficult task of the housing, entertainment and transportation of this large company from Yokohama to Tokyo, from Tokyo to Kyoto, and from Kyoto to Kobe, was effected, evoked the constant admiration of its members. All such evidences of the international sympathy and friendship

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

## Russia in Asia.

London, 9th October.

It is reported that Russia will station 300,000 troops on the Chinese frontier after peace, partly because there is some apprehension of them joining the malcontents in Russia, and partly to intimidate the Chinese.

## German Shipping in the Far East.

JAPAN AND YANGTZE TRADE.

It is stated that the Hamburg-American, and the Norddeutscher Lloyd, contemplate starting lines in Far Eastern waters with a special view of combating Japanese competition on the Yangtze.

## The "Le Matin" Disclosures.

Later.

It is believed that the articles published in *Le Matin* were inspired by M. Delcassé. They have caused a profound sensation in France, and tend to augment the animosity of France towards Germany.

The English papers are sceptical as to Great Britain volunteering her support.

## The Suez Canal Traffic.

The traffic of the Suez Canal is free only in the day time; it will not be free at night for another two days.

## SUEZ CANAL DEVELOPMENTS.

A memorandum furnished by H. B. M.'s consul at Port Said by the chief engineer of the Suez Canal gives some interesting details of the development and present condition of De Lesseps' great waterway. Its dimensions at the present day are practically double what they were twenty years ago, the superficies of the vertical section having been increased from 320 to 583 square metres in the ordinary channel.

From 1869 to 1875 the canal retained its depth of 26 ft. 3 in. and its bottom width of 72 ft. throughout its entire length of ninety-nine miles, the gates or passing stations being 10 kilometres apart. During the next ten years the improvements were confined to straightening and widening the curves, but, in 1887 and 1888, the canal was deepened half a metre, which permitted the transit of vessels with a draught of 25 ft. 7 in. and between this latter year and 1895 the bottom width was increased to 108 ft. This still further reduced the time of transit, and ships could pass at any point of the straight reaches of the canal instead of only at the gates. The increasing size of vessels, however, demanded larger passing stations, and in 1898 these were commenced, some twenty of them being placed at intervals of three miles, each station having an effective length of 800 yards, the width at the water level being 100 yards, and that of the bottom 50 yards, while the depth was fixed at 31 ft. 2 in. Meanwhile the mean depth in the channel had been increased by half a metre, so that on January 1st, 1902, a draught of 26 ft. 3 in. was permitted—a gain of 8 in. This deepening of the canal is still proceeding, the intention being to bring it to a uniform figure of 31 ft. throughout, while the last sixty miles north of Suez is to have the bottom width increased from 102 ft. to 128 ft.

With regard to the trade of the canal, one fact is of note, and is encouraging in view of the present shrinkage in British trade, namely, that, taking merchant vessels only, the British percentages have risen from 67 to 74 per cent. in number, and from 71 to 76 per cent. in tonnage, or three-quarters of the entire mercantile traffic of the canal.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## HONGKONG YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph." Sir,—I am a member of the European Branch of the Y. M. C. A. I wish to state that I take exception to a paragraph in the Secretary's statement, which appeared in your issue of yesterday, wherein he says that "the steady (right or wrong) on the part of the members that this Division was intended exclusively for European civilians." Such sentiments were never held by me, and I am uttering no fallacy when I say that the majority of the members have always expressed their keen desire that the Naval and Military element in the Colony should be allowed to join us, and participate in the advantages which appear to membership of the Association. This was proved at the general meeting held on the 18th September.

The Secretary further states that the Management Committee set up certain limitations to membership, "not from any class prejudice, but with real regret that conditions seemed to demand such a course." I submit that conditions did not demand such a course, or seem to demand it. Surely, an Association boasting of the name "Christian" in its title should not be bound by such petty distinctions, but should open its door to all and sundry, provided only that they were respectable men.

If these so-called "scrupulous" and "rancorous" articles which have appeared from time to time in your paper have had the effect of convincing the Management Committee of the injustice of their views, then they have not appeared in vain.—Yours faithfully,

"ONE OF THE RIGHTEOUS."

Hongkong, 11th October, 1905.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

DEAR SIR,—It is very seldom that the Press in this Colony have the courage to voice their opinions against the conduct of affairs in our midst. It is therefore much to be regretted that a just and well meaning criticism appearing in your columns, concerning the European department of the Y. M. C. A., should be characterised by the secretary, in such unchristian terms, as "scrupulous" and "rancorous."

It is only natural that a "dwindling concern, existing on the charity of the garrisons, would not relish a public exposure, but rather prefer to drift on, until the crash came at the end of the three years, when the guarantees ceased. Obviously the American Metropolitan plan has not proved a success so far in Hongkong. Where in the United Kingdom (where a self-supporting Y. M. C. A. flourishes in every town) would it be allowable, to pay for secretarial duty a sum equal to \$250 per month, when the income derived from members' subscriptions was only about \$350 per month, and to burden themselves with a monthly rental of nearly a thousand dollars?—

Sir, the average member does not desire to be obliged to charity; he would rather the association be free and self-supporting, even if it were carried on in a humbler way without the expensive appendages.

The question arises: What has brought about this sudden conversion of the Committee of Management? From whence has arisen this wire-pulling? Is it that there is a sound in the air of some weighty influence, that is so needful to certain principles even in things religious and that they have let down their nets for a "drift"? The future will answer this.—Yours truly,

ONE OF THE EIGHTY.

Hongkong, October 11th, 1905.

## INSURRECTION IN CHINESE TURKESTAN.

## FURTHER DETAILS.

A few days ago our Shanghai correspondent wired us to the effect that an insurrection had broken out in Chinese Turkestan, and it is now reported that the Grand Council received the other day the following telegraphic dispatch from Acting Governor Wu Yin-sun (formerly Taotai of Niango) of Chinese Turkestan:—A number of Turks (the name of the aboriginal Mahomedan inhabitants of Chinese Turkestan) have started an insurrection near Kuché, and are being assisted by outlaws from the borders of the Gobi desert and mounted bandits. The consequence is that towns en route and travelling merchant caravans are being ruthlessly plundered and many persons murdered by the outlaws. To make matters more complicated the Russian Consul at Kuché under pretence of protecting Russian subjects in that city and vicinity has called for and obtained a large body of Cossacks from the Russian Consul-General at Kashgar, and these are giving protection to certain outlaws who, being in danger of capture, claimed Russian subjection.

## TROOPS FROM PEKING.

The Acting Governor therefore asks that the new Tartar General of Ili, Chang Keng, with his foreign-modelled troops, leave Peking without delay to assist in restoring order in Chinese Turkestan. As it will take about three months to get to Tihua, the capital of Chinese Turkestan, or at least ten weeks by forced marches, it is unlikely that Tartar General Chang Keng can be of any use to the Governor of Chinese Turkestan, and so the Grand Council has telegraphed to Mu Liang, the present Tartar General in Ili, instructing him to co-operate with the Chinese Major-General commanding in Ili, to send assistance south and co-operate with the Provincial Commander-in-Chief of Chinese Turkestan in suppressing the insurrection. Instructions, it is stated, have also been sent to take no notice of the claims to Russian protection of men captured in flagrant delicto, who are to be dealt with summarily as rebels.

We fear that the finger-print experiments have proved so successful in tracing criminals that the police authorities will in future oppose any proposal for the erection of more public baths and wash-houses as the cleaner, the criminal may more easily be traced.

## THE JAPANESE ADMINISTRATION IN SOUTHERN SAGHALIEN.

We learn from the *Japan Mail* that it has been decided that Vladivostok shall be the seat of civil government in the Japanese portion of Saghalien. Korsakoff, which the Russians had for the purposes of administration in the southern half of the island, is not conveniently situated, and was, moreover, destroyed by fire at the time of the invasion, whereas Vladivostok escaped any such catastrophe.

There are various estimates of the value of the Saghalien fisheries. The Department of Agriculture and Commerce is represented as saying that the yearly take will amount to 50 million yen, but the Amur Society puts the figure at 15 millions, and the chief of the Hokkaido Government estimates it at 5 millions. There are no data for calculating the value of the coastwise fishing privileges promised by Russia in Primorsk and as far as Bering Sea, but much will depend on the convention under which the fishing is carried on.

## BOMBS IN PEKING.

## ANOTHER ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE.

According to a Peking newspaper another attempted bomb outrage happened on the same day as that which took place at the Machipu railway station at the departure of the five High Commissioners for Tientsin. The second bomb explosion took place near Fengtai just as the train from Peking was nearing the former place. It appeared that some one had put a bomb on the rails outside the Fengtai station with the intention of blowing up the Peking train as it entered Fengtai. Fortunately the bomb prematurely exploded some two dozen feet or more in front of the train which was slowing down to enter the station, and no one was hurt. No arrests were made.

## FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The *Nanshaopao* gives the following further details regarding the recent bomb explosion at Peking:—A foreign detective, who has made a minute examination of the bomb, finds that only three-fifths of its contents took effect. He believes, therefore, that the perpetrator of the outrage had very likely concealed the bomb in his bosom, and while he was walking in the passage in the coach, his body accidentally came into violent contact with the couch-chair, causing the bomb to explode, and killing him immediately. This, of course, is only a hypothesis.

The corpse of the miscreant is being preserved in alcohol to prevent decomposition. A photograph of the dead man was passed around among the high officials, none of whom, however, could reveal his identity.

## THE CORPSE OF THE MISCREANT.

The *Nanshaopao* gives the following from a private letter received from Peking and printed in the *N. C. D. News*:—Since the bomb explosion at Machipu railway terminus there seems to be a regular panic in Peking and the wildest reports are accepted as true by the more timid and credulous. It is a fact, however, that on the night (Monday) following the outrage a stranger was seen lurking on the roof of a row of one-storeyed out-houses or servants' offices, inside the spacious grounds belonging to the palace of Prince Ching. As, since the explosion, the palaces and residences of the chief princes and nobles and principal Ministers of State in Peking have special guards stationed inside the grounds to watch over the safety of the inmates, no sooner was the uninvited nocturnal visitor's presence discovered by a sentry in Prince Ching's compound than the alarm was sounded, there was a roar from nearly a hundred lusty throats, shots were fired by the more nervous of the guards, who apparently aimed at nothing in particular, and this having given the necessary warning to the supposed assassin to clear out, where a proper search was made in the vicinity where the stranger was first seen, there was, of course, no one in sight. Under the circumstances it was but natural that there was not much sleep for the inmates of the prince's palace that night; the more so since never within the memory of anyone in the palace had there ever been a scare like this before.

## PANIC IN THE PALACE.

The fear of reprisals seems to have pervaded the atmosphere of Peking during the last few days, so that everyone is on the *qui vive* and panic lurks alike within the Imperial palaces as inside the more unpretentious dwelling places of the various Ministers of State and subordinate members of the Great Boards. Chief amongst those whose conscience has severely pricked him for past misdeeds is the Empress Dowager's favourite eunuch, Li Li-ying, who is reported to have been so panic-stricken since the startling events of the 25th ult. that he has not dared to leave the immediate precincts of the Empress Dowager's apartments, and presented a most pitiable appearance when on the day after the bomb outrage his Imperial Mistress commanded him to go to Prince Ching's palace with a message. The eunuch is said to have grovelled on the floor to the excuse of carrying the message and declaring that if it was his fate to be blown up by a bomb he would prefer to be hoisted somewhere within his gracious Mistress's sight.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory.

On the 11th at 12.5 p. m. the barometer has risen slightly at all stations.

Pressure is highest over the E. coast of China and lowest over the Southern Philippines and adjacent waters.

Gradients are slight, and fresh N.E. winds

will be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast—moderate N.E. winds, 8-10.

## THE TRANSPORT OF THE RUSSIAN PRISONERS.

## ANTICIPATED COAL DIFFICULTIES.

The *Japan Times* publishes an Osaka report to the effect that thirty steamers of not less than 6,000 tons each are expected at Moji early next month from America, these vessels having been chartered to carry home the Russian prisoners now in this country. In this connection a certain firm at Moji has received orders for considerable quantities of coal, resulting in an advance in quotations of four yen per 10,000 pounds. Estimating the coal required for each of the above steamers at 2,000 tons, 60,000 tons will be needed, while the stock at Moji has rarely reached 10,000 tons during recent months owing to various reasons. It is therefore feared that the dearth of coal will greatly affect the coal markets at Osaka and other places.

## ARTICLE II.

If by reason of unprovoked attack or aggressive action whenever arising on the part of any other Power or Powers, either contracting party should be involved in war in defence of its territorial rights or special interests mentioned in the preamble of this agreement, the other contracting party will at once come to the assistance of its ally, and will conduct the war in common and make peace in mutual agreement with it.

## ARTICLE III.

Japan possessing paramount political, military, and economical interests in Korea, Great Britain recognises the right of Japan to take such measures of guidance, control, and protection in Korea as she may deem proper and necessary to safeguard and preserve those interests, provided always that such measures are not contrary to the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations.

## ARTICLE IV.

Great Britain having a special interest in all that concerns the security of the Indian frontier, Japan recognises her right to take such measures in the proximity of that frontier as she may find necessary for safeguarding her Indian possessions.

## ARTICLE V.

The high contracting parties agree that neither of them will without consulting the other enter into separate arrangements with another Power to the prejudice of the objects described in the preamble of this agreement.

## ARTICLE VI.

As regards the present war between Japan and Russia, Great Britain will continue to maintain strict neutrality unless some other Power or Powers should join in hostilities against Japan, in which case Great Britain will come to the assistance of Japan, and will conduct the war in common and make peace in mutual agreement with Japan.

## ARTICLE VII.

The conditions under which armed assistance shall be afforded by either Power to the other in the circumstances mentioned in the present agreement and the means by which such assistance is to be made available will be arranged by the naval and military authorities of the contracting parties, who will from time to time consult one another fully and freely upon all questions of mutual interest.

## ARTICLE VIII.

The present agreement shall, subject to the provisions of article 6, come into effect immediately after the date of its signature and remain in force for ten years from that date. In case neither of the high contracting parties should have notified twelve months after the expiration of ten years the intention of terminating it, it shall remain binding until the expiration of one year from the day on which either of the high contracting parties shall have denounced it. But if when the date fixed for its expiration arrives either ally is actually engaged in war, the alliance shall ipso facto continue until peace is concluded.

In faith whereof the undersigned, duly authorised by their respective Governments, have signed this agreement, and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate in London, the 17th day of August, 1905.

HAYASHI.

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan at the Court of St. James's.

LANSDOWNE.

His Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1905.

## Intimations.

THE

## ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LTD.

## Last Three Weeks

of

## REMOVAL SALE.

## Over 50 PIANOS

have each been

reduced by \$200

to clear for

## NEW STOCK.

NOW ARRIVING.

All Guaranteed in First-class Order

and Many

Makers:

RACHALS, KRAUSS, COLLARD,

HAAKE,

"OWN MAKE."

Hongkong, 11th October, 1905.

1521

Trade

Mark

TELEPHONE NO. 135.

## JUST LANDED.

## FIRST SHIPMENT.

## TRY IT

*TANSAN GINGER ALE.*

## To-day's Advertisement.

The Japanese Consul-General at Tientsin handed the official text of the new treaty, signed on 10th August in London, to the Tientsin papers for publication on the 28th ult. It reads as follows:

## PREAMBLE:

## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.  
JOINT SERVICES.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## \* EUROPEAN SERVICE.

## OUTWARD.

From	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	11th October.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	15th "	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUEY"	29th "	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"VENELAUS"	31st "	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	6th November.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	14th "	

S.S. "Calchas" left Singapore at daylight on the 6th inst., and is due here on the 11th.  
S.S. "Deucalion" left Singapore at daylight on the 10th inst., and is due here on the 15th.

## HOMEWARD.

From	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	DUE
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"AGAMEMNON"	15th October.	
London, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	24th "	
London, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	7th November.	
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"CHINGWO"	15th "	
London, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	21st "	

Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.  
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL  
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

## EASTWARD.

From	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	DUE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and	"PINGSUEY"	31st October.	
all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, vid			
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"OANFA"	30th November.	

## WESTWARD.

From	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and	"KEEMUN"	24th October.	
PACIFIC COAST	"MACHAON"	3rd November.	

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	DUE
"YOOHOW"	13th October.	

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	DUE
"CHINGTU"	16th "	

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	DUE
"TEAN"	17th "	

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	DUE
"KAIFONG"	24th "	

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	DUE
"TSIMAN"	5th November.	

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1905.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Notley	AMOY AND MANILA	FRIDAY, 13th Oct., at 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 21st Oct., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers

between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and staterooms—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA  
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Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Notley	AMOY AND MANILA	FRIDAY, 13th Oct., at 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 21st Oct., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC  
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

About

SATURDAY, 21st October.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1905.

BOO CHEONG,

STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT,  
No. 20, Pottinger Street.

HAS always on hand all varieties of

Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,

Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclostyle

and Elliptical Duplicator.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1905.

TSANG FOO & CO.,  
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,  
45, Des Voeux Road.

SHIPS Coalized from alongside at the shortest

notice, and with all possible despatch.

Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 339.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1905.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, LTD.

104



## Intimation.

## THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

THE DEPOT OPENS AT 6 A.M.

THE following are in Stock:

PRIME AUSTRALIAN BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, PORK, DAIRY FARM FED PORK.

Bacon, Best Wiltshire, \$0.70 per lb  
"Carne" Meat Extract, 2 oz., \$0.70 per pot.  
"do" do 4 oz., 1.35 "  
Ducks, Local (dressed), 0.65 each  
Fish, Fresh Canadian Salmon, 0.65 per lb  
Fish, Australian Smoked Mullet, 0.60 "  
"do" do Schnapper 0.65 "  
Geese, Local (dressed), 1.50 each  
Hares, Australian 1st Grade, 1.40 "  
Ham, Best Pork, 0.70 per lb  
Ham, Australian, "Pineapple" Brand, 0.60 "  
(2 cts. extra per lb for Ham cut).  
Kidneys, Australian Sheep, 0.05 each  
Lemons, Australian, 48 cts. & 60 cts. per doz.  
Oysters, American (large size, in tins), 2.50 per tin  
Oysters, Australian (in bottles of 2), \$1.25 & \$2.50  
(2 and 5 doz.), 1 per bottle.  
Pigeons, Local, 0.25 each  
Rabbits, Australian 1st Grade, 0.65 "  
Sausages, Australian Fritz, 0.63 per lb  
Sausages, Own Made (of Australian Ments), 0.25 "  
Tongues, Australian Sheep, 0.20 each  
Turkeys, Choice Australian (plucked), 0.60 per lb

## SPECIAL NOTE.

Orders required to be filled in the Early Morning should be sent in before 3.30 P.M. the previous day.

Orders for NOON should be sent in by 8.00 A.M. the same day.

Orders for 3.30 P.M. should be sent in by NOON the same day.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1905. [988]

## Mail.



## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
TRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN,  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.(Through Hills of Ladang issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSONAL GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN  
AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

T.H. Steamship

## "CHUSAN."

Captain H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 21st October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Britannia*, 6,525 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for Flare and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be forwarded from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Moldavia*, due in London on the 2nd December.

Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS,  
Acting Superintendent,  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1905. [12]

## Mails.

MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN,  
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-  
SEILLES, LONDON,  
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS.The S.S. "CALEDONIEN,"  
Captain Gregorj, will be despatched for  
MAISSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 17th  
October, at 1 P.M.This Steamer connects at Colombo with the  
Australian line s.s. *Australien* bound for Mar-  
seilles via Bombay and Aden.Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading  
issued for above ports.Cargo also booked for principal places in  
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. *OCEANIEN* ..... 31st October.  
S.S. *SALAZIE* ..... 14th November.G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 4th October, 1905. [16]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,  
VIA  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.Steamer, Tons, Captain, Sailing.  
Shamsum ..... 9,606 E. V. Roberts, 10th Oct.  
Hyades ..... 3,753 Geo. Wright, 20th Nov.  
Tremont ..... 6,060 T. W. Garlick, 24th Nov.  
Lyre ..... 4,417 G. V. Williams, 9th Dec.  
Pleides ..... 3,753 F. G. Purington, 29th Dec.  
\* Cargo only.CHINESE FARMERS, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDERS.The twin-screw s.s. *Shamsum* and *Tremont*  
are fitted with very superior accommodation  
for first and second class passengers. The  
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness  
at sea. Electric fan in each room.Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo  
carried in cold storage.For further Information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED  
General Agents.  
Queen's Buildings.  
Hongkong, 9th October, 1905. [8]

## To Let.

## TO LET.

NO. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE,  
KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. [1900]

## TO LET.

NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1905. [1755]

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAVA, Kennedy  
Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [162]

## TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at  
present in occupation of the Steam  
Laundry Co. Ltd.

No. 1, RIPPON TERRACE.

FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE, facing  
Polo Ground.OFFICES in course of erection, CON-  
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).  
GODOWNS: PRAVA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [169]

## TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

FOREST LODGE, Caine Road.

Apply to—

H. N. MODY.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. [527]

## SHOP TO LET

IN  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.HALF THE PREMISES at present occu-  
pied by the ROBINSON PIANO CO.,  
possession November 1st.

For Particulars, apply to—

W. BREWER & CO.  
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1905. [621]

## TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to—

ARRATOON V. APCAR & CO.,  
45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1905. [1983]

## TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two in  
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine  
Bright and Airy Rooms, GAS and ELECTRIC  
WALLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the  
Harbour.

Rents very moderate.

Apply to—

H. RUTTON JEE,

No. 5, D'Aguilar Street,

37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1905. [1627]

For further information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED  
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1905. [8]

## ACHEE &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

## FURNITURE

## GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

## REQUISITES

## &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.



## DEPOT

## FOR

## KASTMAN'S

## KODAKS, FILMS,

## AND

## ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK Received PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY &amp; POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. REF. & REV.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTE.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	50,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$8,500,000 \$250,000	11,702,728	£1.15/- @ exchange 1/- = \$18.66/7	44%	\$19.5 London 2.04 \$8 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$5	\$200,000	541,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	...
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 \$1,730,000	510,494	\$17 for 1903	5%	\$24.5 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	Nil.		\$41 for year ended 30.1.1904	51%	\$18.5 buyers
North-China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 800,000 \$1,850,000 \$20,000	217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8%	Tls. 82 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$2,078,997		\$33 for 1903	48%	\$780 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$50	\$46,284		\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	81%	\$17.5 sellers
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$329,047		\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8%	\$88 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$360,372		\$34 for 1903	10%	\$140 sellers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$55	58,832		\$1 for 1904	58%	\$18
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	Nil.		\$34 for year ended 30.6.1903	108%	\$32
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$15	\$15	180.4		\$1 for first half-year 1905	78%	\$17 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	24,435		12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.20/5 for 1904	61%	\$93 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	11,476		Interim of Tls. 2 for 1903	58%	Tls. 28 sellers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	\$10	\$10	28,852		Interim of Tls. 1/2 for 1903	8%	Tls. 47 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000</td							